Times-Virginian

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ANY time there is a "change of command" in a newspaper, it is only natural that the readers of the paper wonder what the change will mean. Of course there will be some changes in some policies, because, after all, it is impossible for any two people to exact exactly the same way in a given situation. However in general we will continue to follow the example and policy set by Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

One thing that will never change as far as we are concerned. And that is the dedication of this newspaper to the benefit of Appomattox and its people. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have published this paper for the past 31 years and they have devoted their lives to keeping the people of this community informed through the Times-Virginian. It has been our personal knowledge that always Mr. Robinson has labored in season and out, with many long hours, to produce your newspaper. Mrs. Robinson has been at his side all through these strenuous years and with the cooperation of their loyal fellow workers they have labored untiringly for this community. This determination and dedication is one of the things we promise to continue for the good of everyone in Appomattox county.

Our objective is to produce a newspaper that will be welcomed into every home in the county. We will refuse to accept advertising that we consider objectionable either in matter or phraseology. This newspaper will continue to refuse to carry advertising for beer, wine or whiskey. This policy will cost the newspaper several thousand dollars a year in advertising revenue, but it is our firm belief that advertising in the Times-Virginian will influence our readers to buy, and we positively refuse to influence anyone to buy alcoholic beverages.

In covering news events our writers will attempt to report the facts. When the writer of the news story uses a "by line", indicating that the story was written by a specific writer, then we will allow the expression of opinion in such an article .

The opinions of this newspaper will be expressed on this page, our editorial page. Webster's dictionary says an editorial is "an article in a newspaper or magazine giving the editor's views. . ." This is what we shall attempt to do. Our masthead appears on this page, and the opinions expressed are those of the editor and publisher.

We have no illusions that the opinion we express is always the only correct one. We are human and we are fallible, but we hope to stir your thoughts. We shall fearlessly say what we believe to be the correct view, and we invite the comments of our readers. Our letter to the editor column is always open to our readers. We invite letters to the editor, which will be printed on this page. We ask that such letters be reasonably short, and on a subject of general or permanently enriched both English and American literary traditions.

Council is now set up, each one of these new small African "republics" — 95 per cent black — has the same vote on the Council as does the United States or any other great nation of the world.

Russia does not fear us and will not go to war over Berlin. It is China and Africa which Russia fears. President Kennedy is wise in appointing the Negroes of this country in their struggle for equal rights. And surely with the growth of Negro power in the United States, our President cannot help but be sympathetic with the struggle of the 200,000,000 blacks in Africa.

Relief Racket

AN investigation in Washington, D. C., has disclosed that at least $18 million in relief money has been paid to ineligible clients in the District of Columbia in the last five years, Sen. Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia has said.

A mother of four children, who had been receiving $154 a month for four years, represented the man who lived in the house with her and earned $85 a week as her brother when he was really her husband.

Another mother of six who was getting $191 a month said the man in the house was her brother-in-law, when he really was her husband and earned $65 a week.

The well-furnished apartment of a woman on relief contained a three-speed record player, a television set, two telephones, a typewriter and a radio.

In the homes of 102 relief families were 136 telephones. One home had three separate telephone lines. In 155 homes on relief were 167 television sets, 12 of them having two sets each.

Rank discrimination is apparent in the distribution of public money. The entire nation pays taxes for maintenance of the District of Columbia.

Babson Warns US About Africa

BABSON PARK, MASS., Aug. 30 — During my many years in business the only bad investment I have made was in the lobster business. This I am now selling out at a loss, although the company has paid all debts and has some money in the bank to distribute to stockholders. This company was the largest distributor of live lobsters in the world, selling at one time about five million live lobsters annually.

Competing With Africa

Suddenly "lobster tails" began being imported from Southern Africa. I visited there three years ago to learn about Africa. Last year over fifteen million "lobster tails" came to the United States. It was too much for our company to compete against, with our antiquated plant and high labor costs and heavy overhead, and with vessels operating from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. Live lobsters will always be in demand and small operators can trap lobsters near shore here at home and make good money; but expenses must be kept low.

If you eat at the best hotel in any city and order boiled or stuffed whole lobster, it must come from the East Coast of New England or Canada and not from Africa; but if you order a lobster salad in many parts of the United States, chances are it will be made of lobster meat imported from Africa. So much for that!

An Interesting Study

(1) Lobsters are wonderful, biologically and chemically. If a lobster loses a "leg," it can grow another—which is something you cannot do. Lobsters go into hiding and climb out of their shell once a year in a most remarkable manner. During this time the mother lobster lays 10,000 eggs.

(2) Thus far no profitable way has been found to dehydrate lobsters or to stop their spoiling by any process . . . while preserving their delectable flavor. The housewife is content to buy dead fish—in fact that is the only kind she can buy—but she will not buy dead whole lobsters! People will be watching live lobsters which have been dropped into hot water turn from green to red 100 or more years from now, as the New England legislators will try to protect the industry by fixing big fines for selling "short lobsters."

What Africa Has Done To Me

However, the purpose of this column is not to "cry on the shoulders" of readers because I have lost money from lobster imports. Rather, I want to warn manufacturers all over the U. S. that they may suffer the same from African imports. Africa has over 200,000,000 native Negroes who are just waking up—against only 2,000,000 whites. The Africans have a very low cost of living, wanting almost no clothes and being content with a mud hut to live in.

Africa is rich in natural resources—gold, copper, iron, and all the metals, including mountains of uranium. Africa has the greatest undeveloped waterpowers in the world. Italy, which now leads the world in the manufacture of plastics and synthetics, is teaching the African natives to manufacture textiles and other products to compete with what we are making here in the United States.

Control The United Nations

What Africa has done to me in forcing me out of the lobster business it could do to many readers of this column in every state of our union. Remember, too, that Cecil Rhodes said the Negroes would some day control the world. This becomes an even more realistic possibility when it is recognized that, as the United Nations

W. D. Workman

Re-Writing Our Bible

We are told, indeed we are warned, by a group of British scholars, that yet another version of the Bible is being prepared—this one for probable publication in about four years.

The note of "warning" comes by way of admission that many of the changes in the forthcoming new version of the Old Testament will stir controversy. Certainly the most recent version of the New Testament, published in England only last year, caused its share of argument.

All of this points up the sometimes overlooked fact that Bible scholarship is a continuing process, and that the Bible itself, for all its antiquity, is not a dead set of books. The Old Testament revision which has just been mentioned has been under way for 15 years by a panel of 30 scholars. And still there in our minds is the relatively recent emergence in America of the Revised Standard Version of the Bible.

King James Version

The average reader — goer might ask: What's wrong with the Bible that we have? We refer to the dogmatic acquaintance who satisfied his own mind on this point by insisting: "If the King James version was good enough for Jesus Christ, it's good enough for me."

His reference, of course, was that version which still holds a commanding position in the minds and hearts of most Protestants. Unquestionably, this version has been loved more deeply, and by more English-speaking people, than any other translation.

The King James version has wound itself in and around the daily lives of all of us, English men and Americans. And it has permanently enriched both

But, to tell the truth, what we call the King James version owes much less to England's first King James than it does to numbers of dedicated Christian scholars who were determined that the Word of God should be directly accessible to every English layman.

Finished In 1611

Now, it's true that in 1604 King James called together about fifty scholars from Oxford and Cambridge, and asked them to cooperate in a complete English translation of the Bible. And, four years later, these scholars did set to work. In 1611 they finished their task and submitted for publication what has come to be called the King James Version of the Bible.

The work of these scholars was a major collective effort, but there had been many previous attempts to translate the Bible into English. Among those earlier efforts, three men stamped their names and personalities upon the English Bible—Wycliff, Tyndale, and Coverdale.

To John Wycliff, English Protestant scholar and divine, belongs the credit for first translating the complete Bible into English about 1382. As an early Protestant, his main interest was to give the ordinary person the chance to read the Bible for himself, instead of having to depend upon a priest's interpretation of the Latin Bible. Wycliff managed to die a natural death, in spite of the enemies of his work. Thirty years later, though, his bones were dug up and burned along with his books.

Even so, the Wycliff Bible may be considered more of an event than a book. For many of its manuscripts survived in private position, and it remained the only English Bible for more than a century.

About the time Columbus was sailing to America, William Tyndale was born, who was to produce the first printed English Bible. He was determined, as he once told a prominent churchman, that any plowboy would be able to read the Bible as well as a bishop could.

Instead of translating the Bible from the Latin, he went directly to the Greek and Hebrew sources of the Scriptures, as well as to the German of Luther and new Latin of Erasmus. He translated the New Testament and most of the Old into such a beautiful and simple style that his work has formed the basis of 90 per cent of the English Bibles down to this century. For his pains, however, he was strangled and burned at the stake. . . .

The official attitude toward Bible translation began to change when Henry VIII broke off from the Roman Catholic Church. Thus, only a few years after Tyndale died, Miles Coverdale translated and published the first complete printed English Bible—without endangering his own life and limb.

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